

# Andrew S Macdougall

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

74  
papers

7,283  
citations

156536

32  
h-index

90395

73  
g-index

78  
all docs

78  
docs citations

78  
times ranked

9749  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prospects for soil carbon storage on recently retired marginal farmland. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 806, 150738.	3.9	3
2	Nutrients and herbivores impact grassland stability across spatial scales through different pathways. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2022, 28, 2678-2688.	4.2	18
3	Global Grassland Diazotrophic Communities Are Structured by Combined Abiotic, Biotic, and Spatial Distance Factors but Resilient to Fertilization. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2022, 13, 821030.	1.5	1
4	Nitrogen increases early-stage and slows late-stage decomposition across diverse grasslands. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2022, 110, 1376-1389.	1.9	12
5	Nutrient identity modifies the destabilising effects of eutrophication in grasslands. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2022, 25, 754-765.	3.0	17
6	Impacts of nutrient addition on soil carbon and nitrogen stoichiometry and stability in globally-distributed grasslands. <i>Biogeochemistry</i> , 2022, 159, 353-370.	1.7	5
7	Landscape modification and nutrient-driven instability at a distance. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 398-414.	3.0	30
8	Globally, plant-soil feedbacks are weak predictors of plant abundance. <i>Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 11, 1756-1768.	0.8	19
9	Comparison of the distribution and phenology of Arctic Mountain plants between the early 20th and 21st centuries. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 5070-5083.	4.2	9
10	Spatial turnover of multiple ecosystem functions is more associated with plant than soil microbial $\beta$ -diversity. <i>Ecosphere</i> , 2021, 12, e03644.	1.0	12
11	Soil nutrients increase long-term soil carbon gains threefold on retired farmland. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2021, 27, 4909-4920.	4.2	17
12	Soil properties as key predictors of global grassland production: Have we overlooked micronutrients?. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 2713-2725.	3.0	28
13	Global impacts of fertilization and herbivore removal on soil net nitrogen mineralization are modulated by local climate and soil properties. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 7173-7185.	4.2	25
14	General destabilizing effects of eutrophication on grassland productivity at multiple spatial scales. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5375.	5.8	75
15	Dominant native and non-native graminoids differ in key leaf traits irrespective of nutrient availability. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1126-1138.	2.7	11
16	Nutrient availability controls the impact of mammalian herbivores on soil carbon and nitrogen pools in grasslands. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2020, 26, 2060-2071.	4.2	43
17	Climate and local environment structure asynchrony and the stability of primary production in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2020, 29, 1177-1188.	2.7	41
18	Homogenization of freshwater lakes: Recent compositional shifts in fish communities are explained by gamefish movement and not climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 4222-4233.	4.2	16

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19	Restored native prairie supports abundant and species-rich native bee communities on conventional farms. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2019, 27, 1291-1299.	1.4	12
20	Food web rewiring in a changing world. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2019, 3, 345-354.	3.4	200
21	Context-dependent interactions and the regulation of species richness in freshwater fish. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 973.	5.8	14
22	Herbivory and eutrophication mediate grassland plant nutrient responses across a global climatic gradient. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 822-831.	1.5	42
23	Non-interacting impacts of fertilization and habitat area on plant diversity via contrasting assembly mechanisms. <i>Diversity and Distributions</i> , 2018, 24, 509-520.	1.9	7
24	Local loss and spatial homogenization of plant diversity reduce ecosystem multifunctionality. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2018, 2, 50-56.	3.4	172
25	The Neolithic Plant Invasion Hypothesis: the role of preadaptation and disturbance in grassland invasion. <i>New Phytologist</i> , 2018, 220, 94-103.	3.5	24
26	The efficacy of protected areas and private land for plant conservation in a fragmented landscape. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2017, 32, 871-882.	1.9	15
27	Selective plant foraging and the top-down suppression of native diversity in a restored prairie. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2017, 54, 1496-1504.	1.9	9
28	A decade of insights into grassland ecosystem responses to global environmental change. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2017, 1, 118.	3.4	82
29	Out of the shadows: multiple nutrient limitations drive relationships among biomass, light and plant diversity. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2017, 31, 1839-1846.	1.7	55
30	Climate modifies response of non-native and native species richness to nutrient enrichment. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2016, 371, 20150273.	1.8	34
31	Addition of multiple limiting resources reduces grassland diversity. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 537, 93-96.	13.7	355
32	Comment on "Worldwide evidence of a unimodal relationship between productivity and plant species richness". <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 457-457.	6.0	16
33	Integrative modelling reveals mechanisms linking productivity and plant species richness. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 529, 390-393.	13.7	564
34	Spatially Heterogeneous Perturbations Homogenize the Regulation of Insect Herbivores. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2015, 186, 623-633.	1.0	15
35	Grassland productivity limited by multiple nutrients. <i>Nature Plants</i> , 2015, 1, 15080.	4.7	403
36	When anthropogenic-related disturbances overwhelm demographic persistence mechanisms. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2015, 103, 761-768.	1.9	4

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37	Rapid Root Decomposition Decouples Root Length from Increased Soil C Following Grassland Invasion. <i>Ecosystems</i> , 2015, 18, 1307-1318.	1.6	6
38	Habitat Loss and Herbivore Attack in Recruiting Oaks. <i>American Midland Naturalist</i> , 2015, 173, 218-228.	0.2	6
39	Native and non-native ruderals experience similar plant-soil feedbacks and neighbor effects in a system where they coexist. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2015, 179, 843-852.	0.9	21
40	Plant species' origin predicts dominance and response to nutrient enrichment and herbivores in global grasslands. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7710.	5.8	143
41	A continent-wide study reveals clear relationships between regional abiotic conditions and post-dispersal seed predation. <i>Journal of Biogeography</i> , 2015, 42, 662-670.	1.4	23
42	Plant diversity predicts beta but not alpha diversity of soil microbes across grasslands worldwide. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 85-95.	3.0	612
43	Anthropogenic-based regional-scale factors most consistently explain plot-level exotic diversity in grasslands. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2014, 23, 802-810.	2.7	32
44	Eutrophication weakens stabilizing effects of diversity in natural grasslands. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 521-525.	13.7	409
45	Granivory reduces biomass and lignin concentrations of plant tissue during grassland assembly. <i>Basic and Applied Ecology</i> , 2014, 15, 142-150.	1.2	6
46	Decreased root heterogeneity and increased root length following grassland invasion. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2014, 28, 1266-1273.	1.7	14
47	Trophic island biogeography drives spatial divergence of community establishment. <i>Ecology</i> , 2014, 95, 2870-2878.	1.5	33
48	Different Root and Shoot Responses to Mowing and Fertility in Native and Invaded Grassland. <i>Rangeland Ecology and Management</i> , 2014, 67, 39-45.	1.1	20
49	Herbivores and nutrients control grassland plant diversity via light limitation. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 517-520.	13.7	669
50	Land management trumps the effects of climate change and elevated $CO_2$ on grassland functioning. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2014, 102, 896-904.	1.9	40
51	Spatial Variability in Plant Predation Determines the Strength of Stochastic Community Assembly. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2013, 182, 169-179.	1.0	51
52	Consequences of plant-soil feedbacks in invasion. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2013, 101, 298-308.	1.9	174
53	Nutrients and defoliation increase soil carbon inputs in grassland. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 106-116.	1.5	74
54	Regional Contingencies in the Relationship between Aboveground Biomass and Litter in the World's Grasslands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54988.	1.1	27

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55	Inversion of plant dominance–diversity relationships along a latitudinal stress gradient. <i>Ecology</i> , 2012, 93, 1431-1438.	1.5	23
56	Fine-scale spatial heterogeneity and incoming seed diversity additively determine plant establishment. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2012, 100, 939-949.	1.9	22
57	Field-based effects of allelopathy in invaded tallgrass prairie. <i>Botany</i> , 2011, 89, 227-234.	0.5	10
58	The invasive grass <i>Agropyron cristatum</i> doubles belowground productivity but not soil carbon. <i>Ecology</i> , 2011, 92, 657-664.	1.5	29
59	Abundance of introduced species at home predicts abundance away in herbaceous communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2011, 14, 274-281.	3.0	88
60	Productivity Is a Poor Predictor of Plant Species Richness. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1750-1753.	6.0	463
61	Weak conspecific feedbacks and exotic dominance in a species-rich savannah. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2011, 278, 2939-2945.	1.2	29
62	Early emergence and resource availability can competitively favour natives over a functionally similar invader. <i>Oecologia</i> , 2010, 163, 775-784.	0.9	43
63	Consumer-based limitations drive oak recruitment failure. <i>Ecology</i> , 2010, 91, 2092-2099.	1.5	33
64	Dispersal Limitation and Environmental Structure Interact to Restrict the Occupation of Optimal Habitat. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2010, 175, 675-686.	1.0	59
65	Plant invasions and the niche. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2009, 97, 609-615.	1.9	379
66	Climatic variability alters the outcome of long-term community assembly. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2008, 96, 346-354.	1.9	70
67	HERBIVORY LIMITS RECRUITMENT IN AN OLD-FIELD SEED ADDITION EXPERIMENT. <i>Ecology</i> , 2007, 88, 1105-1111.	1.5	41
68	Does the Type of Disturbance Matter When Restoring Disturbance-Dependent Grasslands?. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 2007, 15, 263-272.	1.4	70
69	DISPERSAL, COMPETITION, AND SHIFTING PATTERNS OF DIVERSITY IN A DEGRADED OAK SAVANNA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2006, 87, 1831-1843.	1.5	34
70	RESPONSES OF DIVERSITY AND INVASIBILITY TO BURNING IN A NORTHERN OAK SAVANNA. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 3354-3363.	1.5	35
71	ARE INVASIVE SPECIES THE DRIVERS OR PASSENGERS OF CHANGE IN DEGRADED ECOSYSTEMS?. <i>Ecology</i> , 2005, 86, 42-55.	1.5	923
72	Defining Conservation Strategies with Historical Perspectives: a Case Study from a Degraded Oak Grassland Ecosystem. <i>Conservation Biology</i> , 2004, 18, 455-465.	2.4	91

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73	Relative importance of suppression-based and tolerance-based competition in an invaded oak savanna. <i>Journal of Ecology</i> , 2004, 92, 422-434.	1.9	68
74	Restored marginal farmland benefits arthropod diversity at multiple scales. <i>Restoration Ecology</i> , 0, , e13485.	1.4	4